

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



1947

Commercial

Nut Tree

LIBRARY
RECEIVED

PRICE LIST

SEP 29 1947

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Hershey

NUT TREE NURSERIES

DOWNINGTOWN, PA.

JOHN W. HERSHEY
Technical Adviser

BETTY L. HERSHEY
Manager

This Nursery is the National Headquarters for information on Scientific Northern Nut Culture.

HARDY GRAFTED NUT TREES

MOVED AND TRANSPLANTED THE "HERSHEY WAY"*

These photographs of a Thomas Black Walnut, planted in 1926, show the tree as it appeared in the Fall of 1933 and again in the Summer of 1934. In that year it yielded five pecks of hulled nuts. The tree is planted in the grove of Dr. Frank Baum, Sage of Berks County, Pa., and Dean of Black Walnut Orchardists. Dr. Baum, by his example and undying faith, has done more to stimulate new plantings than any other individual.

After many years of scientific research and practical experimenting, we offer only the best species and varieties for each section.

Being the only commercial nut tree nursery doing intensive research and checking on performance, we are the first to eliminate poor varieties and introduce new and better ones.

Planting a grove and learning years later that you planted an inferior variety is a costly experiment. The small difference in initial cost between our trees and others is your warranty for getting the best stock available and eliminating losses in transplanting.

Remember—"The Hershey Way is the Safe Way."

Use this price list and mail your order to
Nut Tree Nurseries, Downingtown, Pa.



A Nut Grove for Wealth and Happiness

Black Walnut, Hickory and Pecan

As time goes on our trees are making better and better showings all over the country. The ornamental trees, pecan, hickory and hican, are bearing at 5 to 7 years of age, making the home owner enthusiastic over using these rapid growing, early bearing, beautiful foliated trees for ornamental plantings.

It is not he that hopes to plant, nor he that wishes he had planted, that receives the reward, but he that plants. "Therefore" plant "that ye may obtain."

The trend of thought in nut culture for the past 25 years has centered almost entirely around the profit of nuts, but with the stark tragedy of losing our surface soils staring us in the face, we have just recently recognized the future value of the investment of walnut trees as a cover crop. Authentic reports of the profit of walnut growing are seemingly unbelievable. In 1936, a County Agent of western North Carolina reported that one of his farmers had sold a tree, "stock and stump," for \$450, the stump alone amounting to \$96.

One pioneer in Iowa had such faith in the value of the black walnut that he planted eighty acres of good corn ground to this timber, setting them 40 x 40 feet. He steadfastly smiled at the gibes and criticisms of his neighbors (as anyone can do who has faith in something that is different from the common run of things).

As time went on he was able to sell two and three carloads of walnuts per year on the Chicago market. When the war broke out and walnut timber values hit the sky, he sold his eighty acres of timber on the stump sixty years after planting, for the neat sum of \$250,000.

Of such experiences that have come to our attention, on the value of walnuts and timber, was one called "Tree Insurance," published in the March, 1937, issue of "Country Home." Excerpts are given here by the courtesy of that magazine.

"Twenty-five years ago, we set out to clear our little mountain farm here in Benton County, Arkansas. Since fruit was considered quite profitable in this section, we were eager to get rid of the native growth and replace it with something more profitable.

Instead of following the custom of our neighbors, however, Father ordered the best black walnut trees left standing, especially those on the abrupt slopes where erosion was likely to occur. Shortly we noticed the walnut trees were doing fine and bearing crops without any attention, while we had been keeping ourselves broke spraying for fruit of low market value.

With nearly 200 walnut trees we were able to harvest 200 bushels four years ago and an increasing amount as they keep getting larger.

With a \$7.00 hand cracker, we can produce and sell for a good price all we crack. Timber prices range from \$30 to \$100 per tree."

But you will say, regarding the value of the lumber, suppose everybody plants walnut trees. The answer is—everybody won't.

A grove of nut trees planted now will help in the next depression. Get started on your depression insurance.

Plant nut trees as a hobby—as an investment—for the good of posterity, whether a large grove or a few trees it is a paying proposition. Those who have already made large plantings are extremely pleased, some stoutly declaring they will do better than we claim.

We must get back to the pioneer "help yourself" plan. Then, and then only, will we be on a sound business basis. For the land owner there is no more fundamental procedure than to turn to "tree crops", the original food of man, for a rehabilitation of his land and financial values. MAN IS TURNING TO NATURE AND NATURAL FOOD FOR HIS ECONOMIC SALVATION, hence the stimulant to plant tree crops (**black walnuts**) as this nut has the highest flavor and the tree is the hardiest.

Black Walnut Varieties

In my extensive travels in the interest of "tree crops," I find both commercial planters and "seekers of better new varieties" de-

claring the Thomas is the best nut yet with Stabler a close second.

Thomas,—originated at King of Prussia, near Philadelphia, Pa. Tree a remarkable grower, very upright; nuts large and attractive, kernel light colored and of excellent mild flavor, cracks out in quarters. The leading commercial variety.

Stabler,—originated near Washington in Maryland. Growth more spready than the Thomas, is more ornamental in foliage and not quite so rapid in growth; nut small and oblong, very thin shelled, kernel light in color and richer than the Thomas in oil and flavor. For home cracking it is the best.

Ohio,—originated in N. E. Ohio. A rapid grower with handsome contour and foliage; nut medium in size, oblong in shape, an early and heavy bearer, and although liked by many is not as good a cracker as the others. The most ornamental of the walnuts.

Because of continued unsuccess of the *English Walnut* we have discontinued this line.

Planting and Follow Up Service

Part of The Hershey Way

In planting a nut grove or ornamental setting it is of paramount importance to know what to plant for best results in a desired effect or for commercial return. It is our policy if the customers wish, to look over locations, give planting advice and then keep in contact with our customers after the planting is made until a working knowledge of nut growing has been acquired by the planter. In considering the cost of the initial planting, bear in mind that the slight extra cost of our trees carries the above assets with it. The experiences of our customers have proved that this service is invaluable. Think it over.

Root Pruned.—We root prune and transplant all trees, building a root system that will permit the tree to start and make rapid growth when sold. These are the most reliable kind to plant.

Top Pruned.—The tops of the trees are cut back before shipping. This is essential to balance the top with the root system and greatly stimulates the growth.

Another Value in Our Trees

One of the most important factors in getting trees to bear young is the use in grafting of scions cut from bearing trees. All our trees have been started this way.

Terms

All orders from new customers must be accompanied with a 25% deposit, balance C. O. D., or money to be forwarded before shipment is made. Old customers can have terms made agreeable to the occasion. All prices f.o.b. Downingtown.

No order where an affidavit must accompany invoice will be considered for less than \$10.00.

Balled and Burlapped.—This means the tree is moved with the soil around it the same as evergreens. It is the only way to move the larger trees for lawn plantings where quick results are wanted. Our experience has been that 2 years' time is saved in growth as the tree simply starts off growing with a bang.

For large plantings write for reduced rates
Six sold at dozen rate

Pollenators

Observations and study of the relationship between varieties in regard to pollination and on a specific variety's ability to pollenate itself are being made, but to date no concrete conclusions have been arrived at. Except that it's pretty necessary to plant two varieties of any species such as walnut, hickory, pecan, hican, and filbert. In the latter, we know the key to cross-pollenating varieties. (See Filberts.)

Grafted Black Walnut

Juglans Nigra

The Commercial Tree of the North

The Thomas, Stabler and Ohio thin-shelled grafted varieties. The commercial nut tree for the north and a good partner for the Pecan in the middle south and southwest. *Write for quantity rates.*

Thomas, Stabler and Ohio

	Each	Dozen
2-3 feet	\$1.50	\$15.00
3-4 feet	1.75	17.50
4-5 feet	2.00	20.00
5-6 feet	2.50	25.00

Balled and burlapped, \$1.50 per tree extra

Large Thomas, Stabler and Ohio for Quick Results

So much has been said in the fruit world regarding planting small trees that many think the same applies to nut trees. In the fruit orchard where a low head is essential, small trees fill the bill, but where a high head is essential, as with nut trees, the larger tree has proven the best.

2 and 3 years old

	Each	Dozen
6-7 feet, branched	\$3.00	\$30.00
7-8 feet, nice head	3.50	35.00

Bearing age

8-10 feet, 3 years, nice head	4.50	45.00
10-12 feet, 4 years, nice head	5.50	

Balled and burlapped, \$3.00 per tree extra

	Each
12-13 feet, B. and B., only	\$12.00

We have a few larger specimens. Prices on request.

Butternuts

Juglans Cinerea

Butternut Seedlings

	Each	Dozen
2-3 feet	\$0.25	\$2.50
3-4 feet .....	.50	5.00
4-5 feet .....	.75	7.50
5-6 feet	1.00	10.00

Ornamentals

The following are Particularly Beautiful Shade Trees

Hicoria—Hybrid Hickories

Fairbanks

No more ornamental tree can be had than these glistening foliaged shapely headed trees that grow as rapidly as the maple and bear lots of thin-shelled nuts. Bear in five to seven years. The larger of these are bearing in the nursery.

Stratford

This variety introduced recently is a remarkable tree with foliage very much like the shagbark. Nuts slightly smaller than the Fairbanks, just as thin-shelled and possibly higher flavored. Heavy bearer.

This variety is particularly attractive for northern planting because of its feature of

ripening ahead of any of the other varieties. Reports from Connecticut and Iowa show that it ripens even earlier than native varieties of Hickory.

One to two year old trees.

	Each	Dozen
2-3 feet, one-year	\$2.00	\$20.00
3-4 feet, one-year	2.50	25.00
4-5 feet, one-year	2.75	27.50
5-6 feet, branched	3.00	30.00

Balled and burlapped, \$1.50 per tree extra

Bearing age

	Each
6-7 feet, branched	\$3.50
7-8 feet, fine head	4.00
8-10 feet, fine head	8.00

Balled and burlapped, \$2.00 per tree extra

	Each
10-12 feet, fine head, 3-in. calip., B. B. only	\$15.00
12-15 feet, fine head, 3-in. calip., B. B. only	18.00

Cut Leaf Black Walnut

This is one of the oddest and most interesting freaks of nature that has come to our attention in trees of standard size. The foliage of this tree is extremely ornamental, being almost fern-like in early new growth. By all means, try one of these trees for your lawn. Merit of the nut unknown, but the ornamental oddity of the tree merits the planting of them.

	Each
1-2 feet	\$3.00
2-3 feet	4.00
3-4 feet	5.00
4-5 feet	6.00
5-6 feet	7.00

Balled and burlapped, \$1.50 per tree extra

Hardy Pecans

H. Olivieformis

These like the hickory hybrids are rapid growers and of the best for ornamental planting, often attaining a height of 150 feet and living 300 years. Beautiful in foliage and graceful in wide spreading head plus their ability to produce on your lawn, those delicate thin-shelled dainty pecans by the bushel.

Posey, Green River and Busseron varieties

	Each	Dozen
2-3 feet	\$2.00	\$20.00
3-4 feet	2.50	25.00
4-5 feet	2.75	27.50
5-6 feet	3.00	30.00
6-7 feet	3.50	35.00
7-8 feet	4.00	

Balled and burlapped, \$1.50 per tree extra

Specimen Pecan Trees

Busseron, beautifully headed, twice transplanted. Bearing age.

8-10 feet, extra select trees, BB only	\$12.00
10-12 feet, extra select trees, BB only	15.50
12-15 feet, extra select trees, BB only	20.00
15-20 feet, 4-5-in.calip. BB only	25.00

Pure Shagbark

H. Ovata

We advise moving only with a ball.

Our Introduction

Romig—A Brandywine Valley variety here in Pennsylvania where natural hickory abound. A fine cracker and large nut. The only continual and heavy bearer we know.

	Dug Bare	Balled and Burlapped
2-3 feet	\$2.25	\$3.75
3-4 feet	2.75	4.25
4-5 feet	3.00	4.50
5-6 feet	3.25	4.75
6-7 feet, well headed		6.00
7-8 feet, well headed		8.00
8-10 feet, well headed		12.00

Hican "Hybrids"

These are superior to pecans for Northern planting. They are more beautiful in foliage and grow more rapidly than the pecans, in fact more rapidly than most shade trees, with a nut superior to the pecans due to the blend of hickory and pecan flavor. Tree performance is much like the pecan.

McCallister—Pecan X Shellbark

Hicoria Laciniosa X Olivieformis

The remarkably rapid growth and ornamental foliage, with its enormous thin-shelled nut, 2¼ x 1¼ inches and 3½ inches in circumference is making this tree in great demand.

Pleas—Pecan X Bitternut

H. Olivieformis X Cordiformis

A very beautiful tree with deep glistening foliage, nuts the size of a good-sized northern pecan and an excellent cracker. Don't miss planting some. Is bearing in many sections of the north. Grows as rapidly as the Maple.

Our Introduction

Wright—Pecan X Shellbark

Laciniosa X Olivieformis

Only a test variety, plant sparingly

This remarkable Hybrid is a most rapid grower. Mother tree standing near Kansas City, Mo., is reported a good bearer. Nut large as a southern pecan and looks like pecan. Flavor high and different from anything else we have ever tasted.

Prices for all Hicans

	Each	Dozen
2-3 feet	\$2.00	\$20.00
3-4 feet	2.50	25.00
4-5 feet	2.75	27.50
5-6 feet	3.00	30.00
6-7 feet, two-year, branched	3.50	35.00
7-8 feet, three-year, branched	4.00	40.00

Balled and burlapped, \$1.50 per tree extra

	McCallister	Pleas
8-10 feet, well branched	\$6.00	\$8.00
10-12 feet, well branched	7.00	10.00
12-15 feet, well branched	8.00	15.00

Balled and burlapped, \$3.00 per tree extra

Black Walnut Seedlings of Rapid

Growing Nature

Help advance the breeding of better nut trees in America

For many years the thought has prevailed among leading nut growers that a better nut could be obtained (one thinner shelled with finer meats) if only plant breeding could be done in a large way. The general thought was that one should plant out a large acreage and let them come into bearing, but no one could finance such an operation. After several years checking the performance of seedlings from improved seed and observing the value of settings of seedling black walnuts, I have evolved the following program. For those who wish to perpetuate this work, I am pleased to offer a method that will yield a profit instead of being purely scientific experiment and expense.

I have arranged to obtain seed of the best growing variety of the black walnut from a grove of assorted varieties. Hence, the seedlings will all be crosses between the many different varieties in the grove.

Whether you plant a few or many on your fence rows or in large blocks, you will have a rapid growing timber tree and have the possibility of producing a nut far superior to our present varieties.

Planting Advice

For large plantings, set 25 to 30 feet apart and interplant with black locust 6 feet apart. The locust will enrich the impoverished ground and stimulate the growth of the walnuts, at the same time assist in self pruning and in making a straight timber stick. Note forest planting instruction in my book "Save America's Nut Heritage."

Number of trees required per acre

25 ft. apart, 70 walnuts and 1140 locusts.
30 ft. apart, 49 walnuts and 1160 locusts.

(For spring delivery only) in the north

Grown under our method that insures you a good sturdy root system.

Size: 15 to 30 inch, wax dipped and pruned for planting, one year old.

12	.....	\$2.00
50	.....	7.00
100	.....	10.00
1000	.....	50.00

Filberts

Corylus Aveline

We have an assortment of these, mostly Barcellona. We recommend Du Chilly and Daviana as pollenators.

	Each	Dozen
Light plants, 2-3 feet	\$0.50	\$5.50
Strong plants, 3-5 feet	1.25	12.50

Chestnuts

For years some effort has been made by individuals to select named varieties of this Chinese Chestnut (*castanea mollissima*). However, they come so nearly true from seed, we strongly recommend the planting of seedlings for home and commercial use. A large field awaits the use of the Chestnut when the American people become convinced that they are resistant enough to the blight to make them worth while planting. The percentage of blighted trees in a given planting is so small as to be negligible. They are far superior to the Japanese variety.

	Each	Dozen	100 Rate
1-year trees, 10-15 inches			
3 trees	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$22.00
2-3 feet, transplanted trees	.75	7.50	60.00
3-4 feet, transplanted trees	1.00	10.00	70.00

Persimmons

Diospyros Virginiana

Native varieties and very good. Bear early. Foliage very beautiful, blossoms unique and fragrant, growth narrow columned head makes a tall tree. Excellent lawn trees.

Early Golden—One of the oldest varieties. Excellent.

Lambert—One of the largest with few seeds.

	Each	Dozen
3-4 feet	\$2.00	\$20.00
4-5 feet	2.50	25.00
5-6 feet	3.00	30.00
6-7 feet	4.00	40.00

Balled and burlapped, \$1.50 per tree extra

Honey Locust

Gleditsia triacanthos

This new tree crop shows evidence of being one of the leading species of importance in the future of America's tree crop program. The tree crop unit of the Tennessee Valley Authority has located a tree whose beans have the highest sugar content of any plant life. For this reason it is especially attractive for planting in pastures for fall and winter cattle food. Your cooperation and help in testing out this new species of crop tree will be appreciated.

Calhoun—Pod 32% sugar, weighs 17 to the pound bone dry. Nearly thornless.

Milwood—Pod 28% sugar, weighs 13 to the pound bone dry.

This tree is a powerful grower, outgrowing any other variety.

	Each	Dozen
1-2 feet	\$0.75	\$7.50
2-3 feet	1.00	10.00
3-4 feet	1.25	12.50
4-5 feet	1.50	15.00
5-6 feet	1.75	17.50

Dog Wood, *Native White Flowering

Size	Each Bare Root
3-4 feet	\$0.50
4-5 feet	.75
5-6 feet, branched	1.00

* These bloom beautifully in the spring and bear red berries in the fall. Make excellent lawn specimens or for fringes in woodland plantings. Bird food.

Amelanchier

Canadensis—bush form

Laevis—tree form

Often known as Shadberry, Juneberry, or Serzisberry

Bearing in nursery row, large clusters of blue-black berries in almost solid masses. Make attractive specimen for lawn or garden. Attractive white bloomer in the spring. Bears heavily.

Fruit—The best description one can make is to compare it with the huckleberry. The berries are almost twice the size of the huckleberry, and ripen about two weeks before them. Excellent to eat out of hand, as a table dessert. Last but not least they are excellent for bird feed when planted along fence rows or in bird sanctuaries.

	Each
Light plants	\$0.50
2-3 feet, strong bushy plants .....	.75
3-4 feet, strong trees	1.00

Golden Willows

	Each
3-5 feet	\$0.25
5-7 feet .....	.50

Blight Resistant Pears

The bane of the pear grower is the fire blight. Here are varieties that have proven resistant to this pest.

Maxine—Resembles the Bartlett in time of ripening and character of fruit.

Cayuga—Flavor of the good old seckel pear with nearly the size of the Bartlett.

	Each	Dozen
3-4 feet	\$0.50	\$5.00
4-5 feet .....	.75	7.50
5-6 feet	1.00	10.00

Norway Spruce

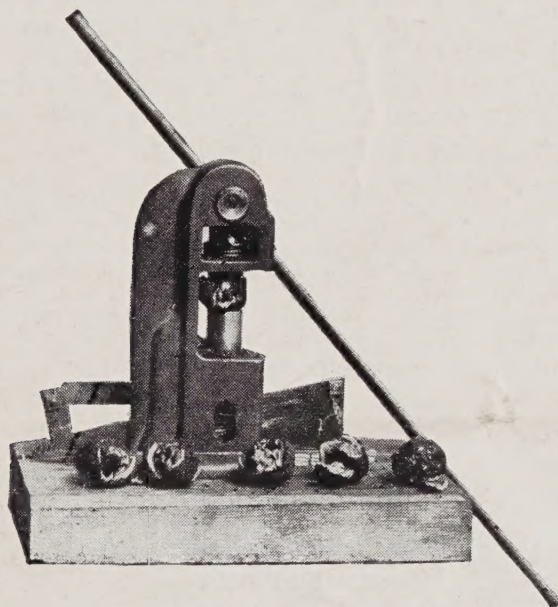
We still have a small supply of beautiful Norway Spruce, transplanted, 3-7 feet. Prices on request.

Flowering Cherries

We still have a nice supply of assorted varieties; beautiful specimens. Prices on request.

The John W. Hershey Nut Cracker

The Hershey Nut Cracker is designed to crack the hardest nuts—all walnuts and hickories—in such a way that the kernels may be taken out in quarters with the fingers. A pick is required for only an occasional piece. The machine will so increase your speed in cracking and picking that it soon pays for itself. Five to seven bushels a day is the average cracking, and one pound of kernels per hour for picking. Price, \$6.50. *Dealers Wanted.*



At Last a Book on "Tree Crops" at a Farmer's Price

"TREE CROPS"—THE STORY OF TREE CROPS

by J. Russel Smith

A best seller among thinkers. Price \$1.60 postpaid; \$1.80 west of the Mississippi River. Take advantage of this big reduc-

tion and order now. If the book does not meet your expectations, return it within 10 days and your money will be refunded.

Write for information about the PENNA. NUT GROWERS ASSOCIATION and join it. *Dues* \$1.00 per year. Old bulletins 50 cents.

"SAVE AMERICA'S NUT HERITAGE"

The only book completely covering northern nut culture. Fully illustrated; cuts showing how to plant, cultivate, and prune your nut trees, care-

fully indexed. It answers all your questions. Leading nut men say it's the best work they have ever seen. Sold at cost, 25c.

* Many people do not know what is meant by "The Hershey Way." It is the proper handling and caring for our trees while growing and shipping that gives you the best possible tree for your money, plus the value of our scientific research and intelligent follow-up service. One of the outstanding

features is the method of wax dipping all stock, sealing up the vitality of the tree from the time it is dug until it starts to grow. With this method losses in nut tree planting fade out of the picture, whereas with the unwaxed method ten to twenty per cent losses are nearly always the rule.

Without reading and following planting instructions attached to your shipment your planting may be a failure. Note cultural care instructions in our booklet.



NUT TREE NURSERIES
DOWNINGTOWN, PA.



